journ not later than on Thursday evening. The out-

There are something like 150 contests to be settled, and they all must go to the Committee on Cre-dentials, and each contestant will insist on a hearing. It is figured, therefore, that the Credentials Committee hardly would get through its work in less

The National Committee has but to make a temporary roll, and yet it has been in constant session for two days without finishing the work. Bestdes that, the contestants all have the right of appeal to the Convention itself, and they are likely to exercise this right to the utmost.

An examination of the records of previous conventions shows that no one of them since that of 1876, when Hayes and Wheeler were nominated, has finished its business before the end of the fourth day. At Minneapolis the Convention met on Tuesday, June 7, at 12:15. The roll of States and Terri-tories was called, and the committees on Permanent Organization, Rules and Order of Business, Cradentials and Resolutions were announced. Thereupon, at 1:55, after a session of only an hour and forty minutes, the Convention adjourned until 11 o'clock the next morning. The second day the permanent officers were scated, and the rules were adopted. The Committee on Resolutions, which had the platform in charge, was unable to report, and it was granted further time, so that after announcing the members of the National Committee the Convention adjourned until the following day. On Thursday the Credentials Committee was unable to report in the morning, but did report at an evening At the same time the platform was submitted and adopted without debate or division. Friday morning was concerned still with contested seats, and they had to be disposed of before the nominations could be made. Immediately after the selection of General Harrison had been made unani-

nominations could be made. Immediately after the selection of General Harrison had been made unanimous the Convention adjourned until evening, when Whitelaw Reid was nominated for the Vice-Presidency, and some routine business was transacted. Much the same programme will be followed here in St. Louis, and as it took the Manneapolis Convention three days and part of the fourth to finish the preliminary business, it is believed it will be at least as long as that here. The Resolutions Committee will, of course, sit at the same time as the Credentials Committee, and the fight over the platform will be making progress while the contests are being heard. It is figured out that the delegates will be in luck if they can get a chance at the platform on Friday morning, and the silver men say they not only will make their fight in the committee, but will debate the platform on the floor of the Convention, and will resist vigorously any speedy action on the previous question.

The St. Louis people, of course, want a long Convention, and fortunately for them, it looks as if the session would last for four or five days, probably winding up on Saturday.

It took two days only at Chicago in 1880 to nominate lilincoin and Hamilin, and the same length of time in Baitimore when Lincoln and Johnson were put on the ticket.

Grant and Colfax at Chicago, and Grant and Wilson at Philadelphia, each were nominated after two days work, but a Convention of three days was necessary for Hayes and Wheeler in Cincinnait in 1833.

The days of long Republican conventions bear

was necessary for mayes and wheeler a constitution of the constitution of long Republican conventions began with the celebrated anti-Grant fight in Chicago, in 1836, the Convention then lasting from Wednesday, June 2, to Tuesday, June 3, or rix working daya. Blaine and Logan at Chicago, in 1834, took four days, and four years inter, at the same place, it required seven days, including a Sunday morning, to fix up the nomination for Harrison and Morton. With these records starting them in the face, delegates may not be surprised if they do not return to their families until after the end of next week.

MR. HANNA'S SWEEPING DENIAL. ALL STORIES THAT HE IS TRYING TO MOULD THE PLATFORM PRONOUNCED FALSE.

Chleago, June 12 .- A disputch from St. Louis says: Persistent rumors were current yesterday to the effect that Mark A. Hanna was directing the opintons of all who came to him on the attitude of the Republican party. A score or more of delegates of Major McKinley's preliminary campaign, and had been informed by him that they were to reain from declaring for a gold standard, or to mer tion the name of gold in any way. Instead, they were to limit the expression of their views to such phrases as "sound money." "a 160-cent dollar," "the aintenance of the currency as it is," and similar

last evening, "In the reports that I am counselling use of words and phrases regarding the cur tion of the Committee on Resolutions in th their declaration on financial as well as other prob-When I say this, I have explained my whole position. I have refrained with more than my usual care from doing anything which would look as if I were seeking to influence the action next week of

ment which has resulted in Major McKinley having a great number of delegates under his banner has ference in this or any other particular within the do the slightest thing which will raise against ery of 'dictator,' and this must be supplemented by the further declaration that I have not done anyt at any time in the future intend to allow myself to be betrayed into any action which will

"I set out, with the assistance of the friends and dmirers of Major McKinley throughout the country, to give the people a chance to express their done I rested. What the Convention has to say on the question of the currency, on the question of th and on the ten or fifteen other questions is a matter in which I am profoundly interested as manager of Major McKinley's canvass for the nom ination. In a word, it is none of my managerial

"Here for months it has been known all over the country that Major McKinley and the men identified with him were maintaining a strict silence for fear that any declaration on their part would be regarded as a trespass on the functions of the National Committee. For redusing to attempt to influence in advance the deliberations of this great body there has been a considerable deal of unnecessary abuse poured about the land.

"And in the face of this record, acquired at a considerable expenditure of time and patience. I am spiddenly confronted with the reports that I am actually instructing desgates and others in respect to the monetary problem, for which I have refused repeatedly to present any kind of solution. The easiest way to answer this and all similar rumors is to say skingly they are less. And to prevent any misunderstanding in regard to my position on other matters which may arise, let me say, once for all, that I do not intend to give any advice or suggestion to the National Committee in regard to the exercising of any of ite duties and have not done anything of the kind from the beginning; that I do not intend to force any views that I may contentain, on any subject whatever, on the National Convention, its individual members or committees; that I stand perfectly impartial on these matters and will abide by the decision of any of these bodies as a good Republican should; that I shall not interfere in any

The fact that Hood's Sarsapartila has cured hundreds and thousands matism and other blood diseases, is proof of its wonderful; power to purify the blood. Its record of cures is unequalled and its power to cure is peculiar to itself. There is no substitute for Hood's Sarsaparilia.

Hoods

Sarsaparilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills are gentle, mild, effective

way with the platform or any of its planks, or with the selection by State delegations of their respective. National Committeemen; that I shall not meddle in any way with the choice for Vice-President; and, in conclusion, that the forces under the McKinley hanner were organized for the sole purpose of per-mitting the people of the United States to vote for McKinley as their President, and that as such or-ganization they will not exercise their influence in any other direction."

NEW-YORK ON THE GROUND.

GOVERNOR MORTON'S GORGEOUS HEAD-QUARTERS DESERTED.

EVERYBODY LAUGHING AT THE SPECTACLE PRE SENTED-PLATT THINKING UP A PLAN TO DELAY M'KINLEY'S NOMINATION-THE

NEW YORK CITY CONTESTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIPUNE.] St. Louis, June 12.-There was one big room in the Southern Hotel to-day which caused more laughter than the last good joke of the drummers of the country. This remarkable room was at the head of the main stairway of the hotel, on the road to the dining-room, and therefore its ludicrous feature was especially conspicuous and was often observed by the crowds which thronged the great hotel. It was a large room, half-inclosed in glass partitions, through which one easily could see all it contained. American flags covered its walls, bright-colored bunting curied around the pillars which supported its ceiling, the shield of New-York-the rising sun, looking in a setting mood; the horn of plenty, filled with bonds; "Excelsior" in bright letters, and "New-York" in sombre ones-hung suspended from the ceiling, and a colossal portrait of Levi P. Morton, very prim, the gentlemanly banker stamped all over him, ornamented the western wall.

WHY THE PEOPLE LAUGHED.

What was it made people laugh? Well, the fact is, there wasn't a person in the room-not one. In a room which is costing Mr. Morton \$250 m day to maintain there was not a single person to extol his merits and argue that he ought to be nominated for President. It was the headquarters of the New-York delegation, and yet within three days of Convention not one member of the delegation from New-York, not one Republican politician from New-York was scated within it to give evidence that Mr. Morton is a candidate for President. If you walked around a corner and down a hallway to the modest room occupied as a headquarters for the Ohio delegation you found all the evidence of a vital canvass—a big crowd of politicians from every State in the Union, and Mr. Hanna such a busy man as to find it almost impossible to get his

Thomas C. Platt and the three Republican politicians he has brought here from New-York "to make believe" that he favors the nomination of Mr. Morton for President-Louis F. Payn, Charles W. Hackett and Congressman Benjamin B. Odell, jr.-took a short walk about the city in the morning, and then languidly sat in their chairs in small rooms on the second floor of the Southern Hotel and "pushed" Mr. Morton for President. Mr. Platt seemed to concern himself solely with devising some method of delaying the nomination of Mr. McKinley. It was said that Mr. Platt intends to make the greatest effort of his life on Monday before the Republican National Committee, through his representative. William A. Sutherland, to prevent the unseating of six Morton delegates whose names are on the roll sent here by the Republican State Committee of New-York as having been elected to

THE NEW-YORK CONTESTS.

Every one in New-York City understands that Mr. Platt's followers gained control of the machinery of the Republican party in that city by a fraudulent enrolment and by the aid of Tammany Hall repeaters who were permitted to vote at Republican primaries. Furthermore, they know that despite this attempt on Mr. Platt's part to control absolutely every Congress district, in three districts, the XIIth, the XIIIth and the XVth, the Republican voters succeeded in electing Cornelius N. Bliss, S. V. R. Cruger, Arson G. McCook, William Brockfleld, C. H. T. Collis and R. G. Wright as delegates to the Republican National Convention. The majority of

elded as were most of the contests in the South New-York Morton delegates are unseated is bosh. I was present when he talked with the newspaper men last night, and he did not say a word about bolting. We shall insist upon being treated fairly."
"Do you think you have any chance of nomi-

"Do you think you have any chance of nominating Morton for President?"

"I do, unless every contested election case is decided against us, and I do not believe that the National Committee will be so politically unwise as to rule against the anti-McKiniey men in every case. Our vote in the committee increased from seven to twelve, and it will increase still further. If McKiniey is nominated it will be because of the protective principle, But I still think we shall be able to nominate Mr. Morton. The delegates are not all here yet; not 10 per cent of them, indeed, are in town. No one can definitely tell, therefore, what they intend doing. New-York is for Mr. Morton as long as there is a possibility of his being nominated. Of the seventy-two delegates, all but six are instructed for him.

"If Morton has no show, what then?" he was asked.

asked.
"Then," he replied, "we go with the majority to nominate the next President, but while there is the least hope for us we are emphatically for

'Have you heard Morton's name spoken of for "Have you heard Morton's name spoken of for second place on the ticket?"

Mr. Hackett laughed at such an idea as being absolutely preposterous. "It is not likely that New-York's choice for first place would be offered or would accept second place," he said.

"The State has taken a firm, decided stand on the money plank of the platform, has it not?"

"New-York, sir, is for hard money; as hard as it can be made."

it can be made.'
"What do you think of Mr. Manley's mani-Then the New-York State Committee chair-

man laughed. "I can't understand it," he said.
"Manley must be sick. The position he has taken is very queer. I do not believe he would have made the statement but for the fact of having been ill. It was an unfortunate remark, and I am sure he is sorry for it." PLATT MAKES A STATEMENT.

Mr. Platt gave out the following signed state-

ment to-day: Governor Morton will be placed in nomination Governor Morton will be placed in nomination and cordially supported by his friends. Speaker Reed and Senator Allison will also receive the votes of their supporters, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding. I am hopeful that the Convention will recognize the wisdom of making Governor Morton our Presidential candidate and declaring unequivocally for a single gold standard. He is essentially the gold-standard bearer, as his record demonstrates. From a cursory observation during my brief stay here I am sanguing that a majority of the delegates favor the continuance of the existing financial system, as interpreted by Republican Administrations. The New-York delegation will certainly do all in its power to put a gold plank in the platform, for New-York is for gold.

Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, was one of Mr. Platt's callers this afternoon. The two were closeted for an hour. When Mr. Quay departed Platt remarked to a group of newspaper men: "Senator Quay is in the fight with me to the end."

BUNBURN, CHAFINGS, INSECT BITES AND ALL PAIN.

USED INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.

BOTTLES, BUFF WRAP-PERS. POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 FIFTH AVENUE,

USE POND'S EXTRACT CINTMENT FOR PILES.

Sent by mail for 50 cts.

which he showed with much satisfaction to several callers in his room. It read as follows:

T. C. Platt. Southern Hotel, St. Louis.
Five carloads of loval New-York Republicans are on their way to St. Louis for Morton and sound money.

J. C. KENYON.

This delegation will arrive to-morrow afternoon, and thus reinforced the fight to prevent
the unseating of the Platt men in the New-York
delegation will actively begin. Mr. Platt is
quoted as saying that if the National Committee
unseats his delegates he will carry the contest
to the Committee on Credentials, and if their decision is unfavorable, it will be continued on the
floor of the Convention.
The arrival this evening of Cornelius N. Bliss
and other anti-Platt Republicans gave rise to

The arrival this evening of the total and other anti-Platt Hepublicans gave rise to the belief that the New-York contests which had been postponed pending their arrival would be taken up to-merrow. At midnight it was still a question whether they would be reached to-merrow or go over until Monday.

TURNING FILLEY DOWN.

CLOSING A CHAPTER OF MISSOURI

END OF THE LONG REIGN OF A LOCAL BOSS IN SIGHT-OPINIONS OF A VETERAN RE-

PUBLICAN EDITOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Louis, June 12.-The declaive vote by which the anti-Filley delegation in the Missouri contest were seated is likely to prove the end of a very interesting chapter in Missouri politics. There was some doubt as to the probable course of the two Filley contestants from the XIIth to rally the demoralized anti-McKinley forces and were for McKinley; but the Filley men are notoriously the merest followers of one of the most unscrapulous political bosees in the country, outside of New-York and Indianapolis, and they would have been, had they been seated, simply two heads of men to go in the direction in which Filley pointed. If Filley could make a deal or could be an element in a deal that would overthrow Major McKinley, however desperate such a scheme might appear in the face of the McKinley drift, he would do it without hesitation. This is well known to Major McKinley's manager here, and whatever the technical merits of the XIIth District contest may have been, it and Comfort, are men of high character and straight McKinley men, who are among the considerable element in St. Louis Republican poli-

It would be rather interesting to watch the ing the schemes of this notorious boss to run represent three Congress districts in New-York | the Miscouri delegation for his own ends. A meeting of the delegation will be held on Sunday and Monday to select a chairman and a successor of Colonel Kerens as National Committeeman for Miceouri, One of the delegates,

"Pilley is the most selfish, unscrupulous man I ever knew in politics. I served twenty years with him on the State Committee, and know him to be an ignorant, selfish trickster, an unbeen making trouble right along. The party has now struck a winning gait, and we of the country sections are getting around to the necessity

and we elected him. He wanted to be delegate-at-large, and we elected him. He wanted to be chalrman again of the State Committee, and we gave that post to him. He wants to be National Committeeman also to succeed Colonel Kerens, and he also wants Vest's place in the United States Senate in the event of our probable success this fall. I don't know what else there is for him to

The fact is Filley is thoroughly selfish and un-scrupulous, and has been using the Republican party of Missouri for his personal ends for twenty-five years. He is not a fit man for the leadership of honorable men. He is almost il-literate, and has no quality of leadership other than a genius for low, underhanded plotting to leat somebody who isn't suspecting his trickery for some personal end. He can't write English. He tangles up his sentances so completely that He tangles up his sentences so completely that they can't be doctored into the semblance of grammar. If some of his writing could be pub-lished in for-simile it would excite a sense of levity that such a man could so long have been a leader of a party in a great State and should now be an aspirant for the great office of United States Senator.

committed against Filiey, and the eighteenth to turn him down, both as chairman of the delega-tion and ee National Committeeman, is in sight This eighteenth and deciding voter is Colonel Smith, of the VIIth District. I think Filley's day is about past to ride rough-shed over the party for his selfish personal ends."

ACCEPTED OHIO HOSPITALITY. HEADQUARTERS FOUND FOR THE NEW-YORK M'KINLEY LEAGUE.

St. Louis, June 12 (Special).-A. B. Humphrey arrived here to-day as the advance agent of the McKinley League of New-York. He was looking about for a headquarters for them when the Ohlo McKinley League offered the New-York body headquarters in their room at the Southern Hotel, and the offer was gladly accepted. George H. Matthews, president of the McKinley League of New-York, has already arrived here.

WOULD MORTON TAKE SECOND PLACE? SCARCELY ANY DOUBT THAT HIS ADJUTANT-

day. He declined to give an interview concerning and place on the National Republican ticket, Promi-Republicans about the State departments are of the belief that the Governor could not be induced to accept second place,
Adjutant-General Edward A. McAlpin also returned

Adjutant-General Edward A. McAlpin also returned to Albany to-day. In view of the frequent discussion of his name in connection with the Vice-Presidential nomination, he was asked if he did not care to make a statement of his position. He declined to make any announcement, however. The General's friends think he would accept the nomination if it were tendered to him after it had been made clear that the nomination of Governor Morton for the head of the ticket was impossible.

AMERICAN SECURITIES STRONGER.

London, June 12.—The Stock Exchange market closed firmer to-day. American securities were stronger upon the strength of more favorable news regarding the currency. African securities were stready.

HEARING THE CONTESTS.

COOD PROGRESS BY THE NATIONAL COM-

MITTEE.

NO TIME WASTED IN MAKING UP THE TEM-

PORARY ROLL - REGULARS AND SUGAR

PLANTERS FROM LOUISIANA - A

DOUBLE DELEGATION SEAT-

ED-MR SUTHERLAND

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

St. Louis, June 12.-About one-half of the contests

mittee. With three days in which to consider the

remaining half it is reasonable to suppose that the

temporary roll will be completed in ample time for

the meeting of the Convention on Tuesday next.

The New-York contests are not to be heard until

that he desires nothing more than "justice" at the

hands of the committee. Precisely why "justice

cannot be meted out by the committee to the follow-

pear very clear. Nor does the course of Mr. Plati

in broadly intimating himself and permitting his

followers to declare openly that the decisions of the

committee resemble the findings of a packed jury in-

his sincerity when he further declares that he will

to assume that the committee is in no humor now

SUBSIDENCE OF SUTHERLAND.

day's work of the committee was done, he gazed meditatively up to the stars, ignoring a yelling

ana cases. The decision seats the rival leaders, ex-

Governor Warmoth and ex-Senator Kellogg. Kel-

logg is one of the delegates at large, and the delega-

was opposed by two Kellogg followers. In this, as

of the decision is that the four delegates-at-large

are divided equally between McKinley and Reed,

and the district delegates are all for the Onto candi-

A REVOLT AGAINST ADDICKS.

A genuine sensation was sprung in the evening

session of the committee, when the Delaware con-tests were taken up. Mr. Addicks had arrived in the course of the day, and as soon as his presence was known the committee decided to hear the argu-

dicks, if upon such vote depended the election of a Republican President. The committee was probably of the same mind, for in relegating this case to

morality, decency and clean politics, it could not be defended on technical grounds:

Every member of the National Committee was in

asked the committee to give its serious attention to the fact that, while this was the third day of the session, only sixty contests had so far been

by an overwhelming majority.

Secretary Manley announced that the contest in

the VIIItn Virginia District had been withdrawn by a letter, and the names of W. B. G. Shumate and H. Y. Wale were placed upon the temporary roll. Both are instructed for McKinley, while the con-

This matter disposed of, and the Chair having again announced that the selection of a temporary

chairman would be the special order for 2 o'clock

George W. Bowles, colored. There was no debate in committee, and the two last named were prompt-

tty the contestants in the VIIth Mississippi Dis-trict-James M. Matthews, sr., and George G. Cran-

GOOD HUMOR OVER ALABAMA

testants were divided between Reed and Allison,

not seek to delay a decision in the New-York

other day of the week except Monday does no

of Mr. Platt or to Mr. Platt himself on any

choice, and the contestees Samuel S. Booth and John Harmon, colored, both for McKinley. Mur-phy made a clear and explicit statement in his own behalf, and Harmon, the colored contestee, who followed suit, charged that Murphy took the stump for Grover Cleveland and the Democratic State ticket at the election of 1894, and urged the com-mittee to think twice before it seated a negro Democrat in a Republican National Convention. National Committeeman Youngblood, of Alabama, told in an entertaining way of the local troubles that had brought about the contest, and described, amid laughter, how, the day before the District Convention, emissaries of Presidential candidates from Maine, Pennsylvania and elsewhere opened up headquarters over negro stores and endeavored to

get in their work among the colored delegates.

When the room had been cleared Committeeman Sutherland, of New-York, moved that in view of the conflicting statements that had been made

semajor Gear, of Iowa, declared that this vote "would have a bad effect upon the country."
At 1 o'clock a motion to take a recess of one hour was vigorously resisted by many of the delegates, who desired a continuous session until midnight, but it prevailed by a close vote.

Inmediately upon the reassembling of the National Committee for the afternoon session the contest from Delaware was called, but it was announced that Mr. Addicks would not arrive until 3 p. m., and it was passed for two hours.

THE LOUISIANA CONTESTS.

Meanwhile the contest upon the delegates-at-large Monday. This, it is understood, is a decision from Louisiana was taken up. In this case the reached by the committee in deference to the wishes of Mr. Platt, who announces in an interview to-day representative of the regular Republican party of State, comprising William Pitt Kellogg, Alber H. Leonard (white), Reed men, and Henry Demas nd James Vance (colored), McKinley men, claim be entitled to be placed upon the roll. Against eem are the nominees of the National Republican ugar Planters' Convention, A. McGinniss, E. N. James Vance to be placed upon the roll. Against mare the nominees of the National Republican far Planters' Convention, A. McGinniss, E. N. may. Anthony Doherty and R. H. Hackney, all the McKinleytes. In addition, Leonard's seat is epsendently contented by Andrew Hero, jr. The illuniss quartet had an advantage in a certification of the content of the state Committee ting forth that it was resular, and its proofs re-presented and argued by William Bellan, of we Orieans. He took the ground that if it gave countenance to the sugar planters' element utsians would go Republican at the next election, without calling upon the other designations to return the committee went into executive session and amptify seated the Kellogg delegates by a ultangual to the committee with that this summary probability along the committee that this summary probability might do injury to the Republican cause in prolong the fight against the manifest choice of an country. While it is difficult, of course, to determine what Mr. Platt hopes to gain by continuing his suggesting that the committee on Credentials of the National Convention was a court of last resort. The contestants accepted the suggestion and announced as they withdrew that the case would be carried to the Convention. injure his prestige in the State, it is perfectly safe to lend itself to Mr. Platt's schemes of intrigue and

Simple conference were A. T. Wimberty and Richal Simple (colored), instructed for McKinley, and the contestance Morris Marks and Lucter Common end ores), instructed for Reed. As in the other contests in this State, the disputes were based upon the equivariety or otherwise of the conventions at which the deseates were elected. Wimborly and Simple were seated without debate or opposition.

test, where L. S. Clark and William J. Bellan, National Republicans, challenged the credentials of Chairman Thomas A.

No presentation of facts were made in the Vin and VIII districts, and the regular delegates from each locality L. R. Donnally and S. W. Green (collored), and J. R. Brooks and W. W. Johnson (both colored) were seated. All four are instructed for plectoral were seated. All four are instructed for plectoral ways of New York in the Brooks and S. W. Green (collored) was a secure to plectoral ways of New York in the Brooks and S. W. Green (collored) was a secure to plectoral ways of New York in the Brooks and S. W. Green (collored) was a secure to plectoral ways of New York in the Brooks and S. W. Green (collored) was a secure to plectoral ways of New York in the Brooks and S. W. Green (collored) was a secure to plectoral ways of New York in the Brooks and S. W. Green (collored) was a secure to plectoral ways of New York in the Brooks and S. W. Green (collored) was a secure to plectoral ways of New York in the Brooks and S. W. Green (collored) was a secure to plectoral ways of New York in the Brooks and S. W. Green (collored) was a secure to plectoral ways of New York in the Presidence, Many things are continued in the Presidence, Many things are constituted in the Presidence, Many things are continued in the Presidence in the Pres

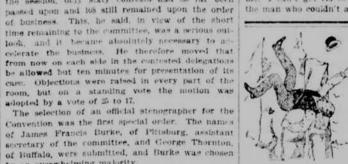
were united?"

"With a united party, yes, I have some reason to be leve," Mr. Platt went on, "that the pold me in an argeogramme, and the regular delegates, and Waldill, ir. and C. W. Harris, both intellection of McKiniev, were seated, this functure the regular order was suspended, whisen, of Delaware, mayed a reconsideration he vote by which Tolki and Sapp (McKinievites) telt of Kentucky. The reconsideration was telt, and then Committeeman Yerkes, of that a sixth of the single gold sandard will get a great many Republican votes. It is no easy telt and then Committeeman Yerkes, of that a united party, yes, I have some reason to be leve," Mr. Platt went on, "that the pold me at the Chicago Convention will bolt if a free-slive candidate he nominated. Much depends therefore united in the convention will bolt if a free-slive candidate he nominated. Much depends therefore united for the convention will bolt if a free-slive candidate he nominated. Much depends therefore united in the Convention will bolt if a free-slive candidate he nominated. Much depends therefore united in the Convention will bolt if a free-slive candidate he nominated. Much depends therefore united in the Convention will bolt if a free-slive candidate he nominated. Much depends therefore united in the Convention will be in the Convention will be in the Convention will be in the Convention of the convention of the convention of the convention will be in the Convention of the convention

W Wright the contest being upon the question of a vote on adjournment by the Convention. The decision of the committee was that both delegations be admitted with half votes.

DEMANDING PROTECTION FOR WOOL.
STRIKING INTERTIEW WITH A TEXAN WHO IS A NOTABLE FIGURE AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis June 12 (Special).—Colonel T. S. Brockenbrow, one of the big Western Texas stockmen, who are here to talk for a west tariff, is a figure about the lobides. He is a typical Texan in appearance, tall and spare, with leng, fron-gray beard, and shared, with leng, fron-gray beard, and shared withing part of a more striking costume chart. is a striking part of a more striking costume characteristic of the ranch life of the Texas highlands. "I have come here as a sort of delegate," he sail excursion trains, to-day, "to see a man nominated who will give us a Five Wabash special trains. wool fariff. I have never before taken an active interest in general politics, but the time has come me. I can't get rid of them, and am in the fix of the man who couldn't afford to hold on and couldn't



The dreamer finds himself at the edge of a cliff. He stumbles, fails, and grasps franticully at a rope, which breaks uselessly, letting him fall straight down the precipice. He awakes with a start and a struggle. If he has a little spot of superstition in him, he tries to figure out the meaning of the dream. If he is not superstitions, he looks for the cause, finds it in indigestion and nervousness, and then heeds the real meaning. It is a good thing to believe in dreams, but to believe in them in the right way.

In dreams, but to believe in them in the right way.

A bad dream is a warning. It is a sign that all is not right in the dreamer's body. It means that his digestion is out of order; and that means that his blood is not receiving sufficient nourishment; and that has its effect on the nerves; and the nerves, on that has its effect on the nerves; and the nerves, on the brain. Imperfect digestion means imperfect nutrition. It means that the strength and food that ought to go into the blood from the digestive organs—that should go to build the tissues that waste every day—is being perverted and is doing no good. It means that there will be loss of solid, strengthful flesh; that the nerves will be uncovered just that much; that debility will ensue; and that the man's body is ready for the reception of disease-germs. That is the real meaning of the man's dreams, and such dreams should always be taken to mean that the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is urgent and imperative, if health would be preserved. The "Discovery" is a cettain cure for indigestion, dyspepsia and liver complaint.

When constipation is present, it is frequently neceswas resumed. Ex-Congressman Lynch appeared Young, both colored-and General Thempson, of Ohlo, spoke for the contestants -C. A. Simpson and

dyspepsia and liver complaint.

When constipation is present, it is frequently necessary to supplement the "Discovery" by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They greatly facilitate the action of the "Golden Medical Discovery," by ridding the system of poisonous, effete matter, increasing the activity of the lower bowels so that the impure matter forced out of the blood by the "Golden Medical Discovery" may find quick, egress. Both the "Golden Medical Discovery" and the "Pelleta" may be obtained at any drug store. Complete information concerning them may be had by addressing the World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. Richardson. In each of these cases both contestants and contestees were McKinleyites, and Presidential preferences cut no figure in the decisions. This finished the business from Mississippi. Next the committee took up the case brought from the Ist District of Alabama, which had been laid over from Wednesday afternoon. Here the contestants were 8. M. Murphy and D. H. Prentica both colored, and favoring Reed as first

372, 374, 376 Broome St. Elegant Carriages For Town and Country.

Mason & Hamlin ORGANS.

for Parlor use. For Sacred, Secular, or Orcher

136 FIFTH AVENUE

sheep to cattle as fast as possible. "It is an outrage and a living shame that the vast sheep interests of so favored a section as West

CONVENTION GOSSIP!

MR. PLATTS INTIMATION OF A BOLL

HIS THREAT TREATED WITH DERISION BY THE PRIENDS OF JAJOR M'KINLEY-SENATOR

St. Louis, June 12.—There was open talk among the New-York men this morning of a bolt from the Convention if the eight contests in the New-York delegation are decided against the Platt delegate Mr. Platt's friends assert that McKinley cannot he elected without the electoral vote of New-York

Meyer Cahn and of State Chairman Thomas A. Cage (colored), all four McKinievice. Cahn and Cage (colored), all four McKinievice. Cahn and capacity upon motion of Mr. Hahn, of Ohio, both delegations were scated with a hair-vote each. The vote was 27 to H.

This is the first doubte delegation to be placed on the roll by the committee, and Committeeman Botkin of Meriana, expressed the fear that the procedent would return to plague the body. David S. Perris and C. C. Antoine (colored), both tregular Republicans, and instructed for McKinley, were the claimants in the IVth District, while Benjamin O'Nell and William Harper colored), both instructed for Reed, made a contest for the seats. This was an exho of a similar dispute which arose over the same competing delegations in the Minneapolis Convention four years ago. Harper and O'Nell, the Reed men, were scated by a unanimous view.

MICHIGAN'S DELEGATION STARTS. Detroit, Mich., June 12.-The majority of